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physiology and pathology, cellular biology, pathological anatomy, comparative neurology, physiological chemistry, anthropology and bacteriology.

Annual and Analytical Encyclopædia of Practical Medicine, by CHARLES E. DE M. SAJOUS, M. D., and 100 associates assisted by corresponding editors, collaborators, and correspondence. Illustrated by chromolithographs, engravings and maps. F. A. Davis Co., Philadelphia, New York and Chicago, 1899. Vol. II, pp. 607.

The two volumes already issued come down to and include diphtheria. Most of the sections in the entire work are prepared under the immediate supervision of the editor, and are submitted to members of the assistant staff for revision and correction. Each author can change, erase and add. This second volume inaugurates the plan of work as regards elaboration. Some of the best articles in the present volume of interest to psychologists are on deaf-mutism, catalepsy and cocaineomania.

The volumes thus far published are of very attractive appearance, printed in large clear type on two column pages, and tastefully and conveniently bound, and what is perhaps best of all in most cases bring down the literature of the more important subjects to the present year. Such a work was greatly needed in practical medicine, and the high character of the authors, as well as the work which has thus far appeared, is sufficient to stamp the encyclopædia as an honor to American scholarship, a necessity for practical physicians and a convenience, not to say a luxury, for psychologists.

Foot-notes to Evolution, Series of Popular Addresses on the Evolution of Life, by DAVID STARR JORDAN, Ph. D., President Leland Stanford, Jr., University, with supplementary addresses by Professors E. G. Conklin, F. M. MacFarland, J. P. Smith. Appleton and Co., N. Y., 1898. pp. 392.

These papers on organic evolution were originally given as oral lectures before University Extension Societies in California, and some have already appeared in the *Arena* and *Popular Science Monthly*. It is not intended as a text-book on evolution, although most of its phases are touched on, partly because the different topics are very unequally treated. President Jordan's papers are entitled—the kinship of life; evolution, what it is and what it is not; the elements of organic evolution; the heredity of Richard Roe; distribution of species; latitude and vertebræ; the evolution of mind; degeneration; heredity insufficiency; the woman of evolution and the woman of pessimism; the stability of truth; the struggle of realities. There are twenty-eight illustrations and five full page plates. The topics are treated in a very lucid and popular way, and the book marks an important addition to the illustrations and demonstrations of the development theory.

The Gospel According to Darwin, by WOODS HUTCHINSON. Chicago, 1898. pp. 241.

This book is an effort to glance at some of the influences affecting human hope and happiness from the evolutionary standpoint, and to show how this attitude has a broad and a secure basis for courage and happiness in the present and for hope in the future that the message of Darwin is really the gospel of good, and that the natural is as wonderful as the supernatural, so that we need not longer limit our worship to the mysterious. Darwinism, as the author conceives it, has a wonderful power to broaden and deepen religious interest in the spirit of worship. The chapters are entitled—the fifth gospel, the